THE WEEKLY NATIONAL INTELLIGENCER.

The subscription price of this paper for a year is THREE Bellas, payable in advance.

For the long Sessions of Congress, (averaging eight months,) the price will be Two Dollars; for the short Sessions One Dollar per copy.

A reduction of 20 per cent. (or one-fifth of the full charge) will be made to any one who shall order and pay for, at one time, five copies of the Weekly paper; and alike reduction of 25 per cent. (or one-feurth of the full charge) to any one who will order and pay for at one time ten or more copies.

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NATIONAL INTELLIGENCER

It gives us great pleasure to find the subjoined statement in the New York Journal of Commer The voice of the great commercial metropolis of the country must exert a happy influence on the minds of men every where, and her patriotic example will doubtless be followed by many other

Several preliminary meetings have been held, at their greatest pressure. But it will be asked, why these panics which the best possible spirit prevailed. A call and failures?

THE DECISION OF JUDGE GRIER, in the Philadelphia slave case, along with the opinion of the Attorney General upon the Fugitive Slave Law, must knock a good deal of wind out of the sails of the passion, demagogism, ignorance, and all the wealiterally, and yet sets a slave free after a full hearing of his case. Here, then, is a practical answer to a thousand and one of the falsehoods of this act of Congress. The act is not altogether to our still more, the truth in reference to its provisions fairly stated .- New York Express.

FROM OREGON.

We have a copy of the Oregon Spectator of August 22 month, and was welcomed with a public dinner. During ed by the premature discharge of a cannon. His left arm had

taking the California route. It notices the arrival of one party with wagons drawn by mules and horses, who made the trip from St. Joseph (Mo.) in about three months.

Oregon appears to be making rapid strides in the career of ment. New roads are in the course of construction in various sections of the Territory. Companies are forming fer improvement of the internal channels of communication steamboat lines are in progress of organization; and substantial buildings are noticed as erecting in several of the cities

The first Congregational Church in Oregon city was dedi cated on the 18th August.

FROM HATTI.-The captain of a Danish brig arrived Philadelphia from Port-au-Prince, states that the unsettled aspect of political matters caused much anxiety throughout the island. All offers of mediation by foreign representatives were rejected by his Imperial Majesty. About the 6th of Ocber the Haytien fleet was expected to sail for the South to commence war. On the 30th of September over 1,000 men embarked, and they took from the fort all the cannon and other implements of war on board the Government barque "Glover," and on the same day over 2,000 men marched for

MILITARY MOVEMENT .- The Seventh Regiment of Infantry left Fort Leavenworth on the 15th September, and arrived by short marches at Council Grove on the 25th. The officers

Brevet Lt. Col. BAXNBRIDGE, commanding.

Field and Staff—Major Andrews, Doctors Wood and Hasson; Lt. Plympton, Acting Adjutant; Lieut. Black, Regimental Quartermenter; Lieut. Potter, Assistant Commissary

Six Foot Companies—Brevet Major Rains, Brevet Major Whiting, Brevet Major Gatlin, Brevet Major Paul, Lieuts.

Hayman, Henry, and Garland.

Orders have been sent by express countermanding the destination of this regiment, and directing their return to this department of the army .- St. Louis Republican.

The Mobile Advertiser says that forty-two different spe mens of marble have lately been taken from a quarry in that State-among them, one of pure white, which is pronounced

POSTAL GUIDE.—We have received the 4th number 44 the United States Postal Guide and Official Advertiser." published in this city, monthly, by Peter G. WASHINGTON (late Auditor of the General Post Office) and C. ALEXANDER. This work contains a great variety of authentic information relating to the operations of the Post Office Department, the mails, postages, duties of deputy postmasters, instructions and circulars of the Department, &c., besides a monthly list of patents, and other statistical matter. It is calculated to be of much use to postmasters and other public officers, and public men generally. The subscription price is only one dollar a year.

The remaining portion of the Western Division of the Pennsylvania Railroad was let last week, with the exception of the Mountain Division, for which the Portage Railroad will work by the spring of 1852, when there will be an unbroken railroad connexion between Philadelphia and Pittsburgh.

A great blast was made on the Hudson River Railroad last week, by which nearly thirty thousand cubic feet of solid rock were loosened. The blast, in which thirty-six kegs of powder was used, was successfully set off by the action of a galvanic battery, under direction of Professor Monsz. More than three miles of telegraph wires were used on the constant of the constant of

Within the past few days the St. Louis banks have de-cted a new and very dangerous counterfeit. It is a fifty dar bill on the State Bank of Missouri. It is an excellent

INTERESTING FROM CALIFORNIA.

EDITORS' CORRESPONDENCE.

SAN BLANCISCO, SEPTEMBER 14, 1850. It is, to-day, on year since I arrived in this lace; and, even wough this late, I trust this comreaders during the recess of Congress.

The current news of the day is regularly furnished you by our numerous and creditable daily papers, from which it is pleasant to observe the ample quotations in the columns of the "National Intelligence;" and therefore it is unnecessary for a correspondent to recapitulate. To your readers it will dovotless be more entertaining if the curtain be raised and they be assisted in obtaining even an imperfect glance behind it.

She is approaching, and must soon pass, the line between speculation and permanency. The travail day of deliverance, it is hoped, is near at hand, cities. May it spread to every city, village, and when we expect to see our virgin State spring into full exist-

recent peace measures of Congress that ever was you) they have been more rapidly followed up. We have

for the proposed general meeting will soon be circulated for signatures, and we hope all to whom it is presented will be ready to append their names.

The sudden development of the wealth of this State, and the good luck of those who happened to be on the spot at the time of or soon after those developments, account for the sudden and vast fortunes made, and a few calm considerations will develop what necessarily followed.

agitators. Never was a measure so much falsified lars, could not, one year ago, have been bought for as many in all its provisions. It has to encounter prejudice, few dollars, suddenly found themselves wealthy, and the humble clerk of '48 was the extravagant millionaire of '49. Dimes pons of bigotry and falsehood. Nobody speaks in soon began to be regarded as drops of water, and speculators favor of it, and yet under it the chief law officer of in real estate thought it a loss of time to speak in smaller the Government, along with the President of the figures than thousands. The only fear of property-holders United States, declares that it does not abolish the seemed to be that they might fall below the mark in their dehabeas corpus, and that it is in all its provisions mands. Lawyers would not look at less than two "Eagles" constitutional. At the same time a Judge of the Supreme Court construes the law rigorously and more diminutive than an "ounce a visit." Small silver was regarded as the greatest of nuisances-in a word, every thing

Soon after this state of affairs had commenced the began to blow and the rains to descend. The streets of our city were filled with mud. The ardor of our citizens was liking, but we desire to see it fairly tested, and, dampened. The communication with the mining regions was nearly cut off. The drain of dust (our only production) was undiminished. The prices of land, and of articles of traffic, suddenly fell. As soon as the spring opened thousands were try. The rise of California is dependant upon the bone, off to the mines; houses were vacated; and down came rents sinew, and intellect of young or vigorous Americans, aided by

> ness in the spring. Money to meet these liabilities was accordingly borrowed, for only one month, at ten per cent. per nonth. At the end of the month payment would be incon-

When this condition of things will end cannot readily be oreseen. The firmness with which the survivors encounter ed and overcame the late "panic," gives at least some assurance that our dark days are beginning to be over, although we may still have a severe ordeal to pass through.

The effect of all this, however, it is generally regarded, will e salutary and chastening; will dissipate the spirit of extravagant speculation, and establish a permanent state of things in the end calculated to advance the interests of our new home. Those who are hereafter successful will have acquired their possessions in a more natural and legitimate manner and will know better how to take care of them. Fortunes will not come and go by chance.

As to the ultimate greatness and importance of Californ there cannot be a doubt. True, this is a subject upon which there is a difference of opinion. We have among us the sanguine and the desponding-those who have been prosperou and those who have been unfortunate; men who will struggle, reflect, and labor, and men who will not; and unfortunately those who are not here to see and judge for themselves are too often misled by those who have energy enough only to growl, and derive satisfaction alone for their disappoint ments from giving utterance to their complaints. The occupied have but little time for writing; and, unless it were made profession with them, they would find it a difficult task to collect material enough to enable them to paint this country

A year's residence in San Francisco, and an observation of the changes through which the city has passed during that period, could not fail to convince any one that this place must America. Its trials, like its progress, are without a parallel in history. Its heart thrice burnt out, the city presents a thrice improved appearance. Upon the smoking embers of ouses and the ruined fortunes of individual men, the genius of improvement has reared a gigantic front. Continuous piles of massive brick fire-proof buildings now stand where, but a few weeks ago, tinder-box houses stood. The infims character of our buildings, high winds, and absence of rain cause every one to be on the alert, and almost to anticipate other catastrophies of a similar character. Preparations are made accordingly; and, like most of the occurrences in California, a "great fire" would create much less of a sensation upon the very spot than it would in the States. The public mprovements now going on are planned upon an extensive scale. Artesian wells, reservoirs, and plank streets are pro gressing with wonderful rapidity, and when completed will make this place what it ought to be, and, I believe, is destined to be, a great one. Withal, however, I will repeat a remark,

The progress of "mining," the up-springing of mushroom cities, or, as they are more respectfully called, "up-river cities," and the expeditions to and civilization of the unknown countries on the confines of Oregon and California, are developed to you through the public prints. Each new scheme has its advocate, and each lives throughout its day and its generation, though it be a short one. At one time stock in an expedition to the Trinity River is in great demand, and the expedition sails in high glee and in a hurry. Meantime a new bay is discovered up the coast, and for a while the Humboldt Bay expeditions are all the vogue. The vessels return, some distressed, others elated, with diagrams or title and the property of the coast, and not by a mere party vote.

Vilas had 261, Hyde 223, and there were 2 scattering. But among the votes for Vilas were eighty, represented to have been printed, in the very smallest type, upon slips of paper only an inch long and quarter of an inch wide. The number of votes above the names checked on the voting list, and there being other evidence tending to show that they were illegal, they were thrown out by the House, and the seat was given to Mr. Hyde. It is supposed that these small ballots were put into the box being subsequently shaken they were intermingled with the others. The House decided the case in favor of Mr. Hyde by a very large majority, and not by a mere party vote. return, some distressed, others elated, with diagrams o "Trinity city," "Humboldt city," "Eureka city," "Paragon city," and how many more I have forgotten. But, in

urn of every corner in our city, in huge letters, might be discovered 'Klamath.'" Then another river steps upon the stage, the "Umpqua," and swallows up the Klamath. The

Would it be politic, or even humane, to imp burdens upon such? It is also a fact that a few favored and chance be the lucky one, the mines would be deserted and

Goods and lands, and houses could not be sold except at a maintenance costs an enormous sum, and her only article of

The dilatory course of Congress in reference to our admisvenient, and, as in the mean time money had got to be in sion has created a good deal of dissatisfaction, but more morgreater demand, fifteen per cent. would be charged. The re- tification. Although not much is said, all seem to regard sult can readily be imagined. It is told in a few words, the discussions and delays as unnecessary and unjust. If time-Mortgage, foreclosure, protest, stoppage, assignees, sale, and ly action be had, (as I sincerely hope,) every thing will yet

FROM PANAMA.

The steamer Ohio, arrived at New York, brings advices from Panama to the 9th instant. Consider able excitement had been created in consequence of the discovery of a scheme, the object of which is the overthrow of the existing Government of that province, for the nominal purpose of declaring it independent of the Republic of New Grenada, of which it is an integral part. Owing to the vigilance of the Governor, it seems the plot was discovered time enough to defeat it. Who the leaders were the Star does not tell us, but hints pretty plainly

"On Monday two of the supposed ringleaders, one o whom is an ex-hero of Chepultepec, commenced active pre-parations for leaving the city, and before evening both were safely embarked on ship board, bound to California. Thus deprived of two of its chief leaders, and another, the distinruished General of whom we have above spoken, becoming inspirited and disheartened by the lack of sympathy and assist-ince which he had foolishly counted upon from the more re-pectable and peaceably disposed portion of the community— specially the American and other foreign residents—the great speciable and peaceably disposed portion of the corespecially the American and other foreign residents n has ended in gas, and is now the subject of univer-

Mr. Corwine, United States Consul at Panama, had transmitted to the Governor a paper numerously signed by peaceably disposed foreigners engaged in the various avocations of trade in Panama, including among the signers a large number of Americans, who avow that they have had no part in the attempted dismemberment of the Republic.

NEW YORK, Oct. 23 .- The steam propeller City, Glasgow, arrived this morning from Glasgow, with dates to September 5th. She brings 115 passengers, and sails hence for Liverpool, and there takes her place as first of the line of Liverpool and Philadelphia steamers, to sail in the beginning of December next.

The Cunard steamer Europa sailed at noon to-day for

Liverpool, with 76 passengers and \$488,858 in specie.

Among the passengers were M. Kremelberg, bearer of despatches; also Louis Berg, Vice Consul of France and bearer of despatches.

The U. S. mail steamer Ohio arrived from New Orleans

The U. S. mail steamer Onto arrived from New Orleans and Havana last night. She left Havana on the 18th inst. She experienced very heavy weather during the passage. She brings 200 passengers and the mails from California; also, a full cargo of tobacco and cigars from Havana, and a considerable amount of gold in the hands of passengers.

ELECTION FRAUD DETECTED .- A singular attempt fraud in the election of a representative in the Vermont Le-gislature is noticed in the proceedings of that body on Wedto be, a great one. Withal, however, I will repeat a remark, often made, that every one at home should weigh well the step before he steps to California. To entertain the idea that any one who cannot take care of himself in the cld States can succeed here is a dangerous and sometimes fatal error.

The progress of "mining," the up-springing of mushroom cities, or, as they are more respectfully called, "up-river content of the content of the committee on Elections that there were 486 votes cast; of these Vilas had 261, Hyde 223, and there were 2 scattering. But

Is there a word in the English language that contain

by the discovery of a still better river further north; and at NOTICES OF NEW BOOKS, LITERATURE, AND judging for himself, have undergone a great change with re-

[WRITTEN FOR THE NATIONAL INTELLIGENCER.]

NEW YORK, OCTOBER 17, 1850. Under the title of the Lorgnette, or Studies he Town, by an Opera-goer, a very clever satiris be got at-just that class which, with all the opportunities New York, as well as in it a lively picture of the follies and

Partly owing to the sucress of the Lorgnette, partly be ken up by our literati, great and small, by authors and author tility is well nigh threadbare. Properly speaking, society in York, who possesses in a high degree the facility for making

Beta Society of Yale College, which has just made its appearterm, means a cut deeper than satire, sharpens the point of have no lack of venom infused into the shafts by which they are driven. Take a specimen :

or Our star-crowned mother, whose informing soul Clings to no fragment, but pervades the whole, Views with a smile the clerk of Maiden Lane, Who takes her ventral ganglion for her brain ; No fables tell us of Minervas born From bags of cotton or from sacks of corn; The halls of Leyden science used to cram,
While dulness snored in purse-proud Amsterdam.

When our first Soldiers' swords of honor gild Our first Historians following at their back ; When our first Painters, dying, leave behind On her proud walls the shadows of their mind; When our first Poets flock from furthest scenes To take in hand her pictured magazines; When our own Scholars are content to dwell Where their own printers teach them how to spell; When world-known Science crowds towards her gates, Then shall the children of her hundred States Hail her a true Metropolis of Men,
The nation's centre, then and not till then !"

The "smell of the shop" betrayed in the very medica figure of the ventral ganglion in the above quotation pervades the whole poem, and stamps it with a medical origin ithout the need of the author's M. D. New Yorkers, in their multifarious occupations, even scholars and men of leters here, having regular professions spart from their literary labors, as a general rule, are invulnerable to satire ; but, in all the practical departments of literary and scientific effort, the comparative standing of New York is certainly very high. Where it loses ground is in the want of systematic and perpetual puffing and extolling on the part of its own citizens of its own pre-eminence, and an absence of that mutuality of admiration which enables the literati of other cities to keep nselves before the public by assiduously keeping one another there. Take a man like Dr. Robinson, for instance, a station in Europe in its peculiar sphere rivals that of any living oriental linguist, scholar, and traveller, and you will find that here in New York the knowledge of his being a New Yorker even is confined to a comparatively small class. of immediate reputation which passes current for fame, how much more of what quidnuncs call "position" such a man could obtain. I instance Professor Rongason partly because he has just published a new edition of a work upon which the labors of many years have been bestowed, and which, in the enlarged and revised form in which the Messrs. HARPER have now issued it, is equivalent, in the increased value it has acquired and the pains and care which have been bestowed upon it, to a new book. This is his Greek and English Lexicon of the New Testament, a contribution to the branch of science to which it belongs of surpassing value and excel-

Mr. James, the novelist, after having failed in his projec'ed ectures on civilization at Boston, chiefly in consequence of the all-absorbing nature of the Jenny Lind exciteme proposes to denationalize himself and become an American citizen. The American Review of this month goes out of its the waters of oblivion and serving up with sauce piquant some after-dinner verses written years ago by Mr. James, at time when the United States threatened war with England, in which he indulges in no very sparing political abuse of the made by Charles Lamb, and no one but himself could have had so quaint a conceit: "It is," said he, "neither new and most destructive kind of bullet, which, on striking had so quaint a conceit: "It is," said he, "neither new and most destructive kind of bullet, which, in my object against which it may be directed, explodes with a detonation as loud as that of the gun from which it is fired, opinion, killed more than it cured."

some very severe censures upon the American Review. Of all men in the world the sins of an author's youth should be and gentlemanly demeanor of Mr. James ever since he has landed in the United States should have disarmed any un-

want of originality in the ides, there is enough of nationality dies non which break in upon the monotony of daily labor are foreign importations. Thanksgiving is a genuine foundation upon Plymouth Bock. Jacques no Mesna.

Oxus is the Greek word for acid. Ginomai, in Greek

bustion and fermentation are the three prin-

gypeum, or plaster of Paris; sulphate of iron, copperas; of soda, glauber salts; of magnesis, epsom salts. The carbon-ate of lime is common limestone, marbles, chalk, and many

oxygen and hydrogen, and common air of oxygen and nitro-Humphrey Davy to be an element of rocks, of course of soils,

It hence appears that oxygen is an element in air, earth, other solid substances. In this action it produces three very one part oxygen and four of nitrogen constitute the atmoquantity of oxygen it receives from the nitrie acid fits it for a

A plate, tumbler, and scrap of paper, with a little water, will enable any teacher or parent to perform an experiment on Dr. Holmes's wit. His New England-like hits at New York oxygen equally simple, instructive, and interesting. In a deep plate pour some water. On the water place a scrap of thick paper, piece of cork, or other light substance; on that anothe piece of paper or cotton, moistened with oil. On lighting the paper or cotton, place over it a large empty tumbler. The combus tion continues for a few seconds, and when it is extinguished the water occupies about one fifth of the space in the tumbler, showing the necessity of oxygen for combustion, and that it constitutes about one fifth of the air we breathe. What man woman, or child would not like to be familiarly acquainted with an element so abundant and agent so active as oxygen, especially when such an acquaintance is equally simple, useful, and delightful?

SLAVE CASE AT PHILADELPHIA.

FROM THE PHILADELPHIA NEWS OF OCTOBER 18. Yesterday afternoon, about half-past three o'clock, an alleged fugitive slave was brought to the Marshal's office by the Deputy Marshal, assisted by Constable Agen, of the Third Ward, Southwark, and Messrs. John Thornton and Thompson Tully. He was arrested while at work as a hod-carrier, the Ridge road, near Paular, street at the instance of his on the Ridge road, near Poplar street, at the instance of his master, Thomas P. Jones, of Cecil county, Maryland. The name of the alleged slave is Henry Garnett. He appears to be about 25 or 27 years of age, and has been absent from his master for eight years. He was accompanied by a young man of his own color, who desired that he might have counsel, which request was granted. The warrant for the arrest of the slave was issued by Justice Grier, and the right of own-

ership and identity of the person was heard by him.

The right of property in Henry Garnett was traced through several wills to the present master, T. P. Jones. His identity was about to be established by Mr. Jones and others, when Mr. Pierce, for the prisoner, asked that the case be postponed until a future period, to afford an opportunity to Charles Gib-

bons to attend as counsel.

Judge Grike said: That this was, to be sure, a summar Judge GRIER said: That this was, to be sure, a summary proceeding, yet he desired to give the prisoner an opportunity to be properly defended; and if he proceeded in a summary manner, it would be owing to the ill advice the colored population were now receiving. He said he had read in the papers of meetings being held, at which resolutions were passed advising and urging the colored race to arm themselves against the laws, and shoot down the officers of the law. If such advice should be taken, the first officer killed would be the signal for the extermination of the black race. All laws, he thought, would be set at defiance, as they had been but a short time since. He was as much a friend to the unfortunate race as any man, but he looked upon white men who would give New Yorker even is confined to a comparatively small class. He discharges his duties as a Theological Professor, and is swallowed up in the great maelstrom of this commercial metropolis with other learned men whose names are household words in the academies of science and circles of profound learning. In a provincial city, if his object were the notoriety of immediate reputation which passes current for fame, how

the Navy Yard for their whole military force; and as true as God liveth, and my seul liveth, said the Judge, I will maintain the law, though I have to order every man who puts himself in armed opposition to its execution to be shot down. It will execute the law as I find it at all hazards.

It was here suggested that the laws of Pennsylvania made it illegal to place the prisoner in any of its prisons. The Marshal agreed to keep the alleged slave until this day. The Judge said that if any mob should congregate, black or white, with a view to resist the laws, it would be repelled, even to the shotding of blood. The hearing of the case was then post-roll and the should be repelled, even to the shotding of blood. The hearing of the case was then post-roll and the should be repelled, even to the shotding of blood. The hearing of the case was then post-roll and the should deign to look at the clothes we wear. Possibly more than one article of our costume, ugly and expensive as it is from hat to boot, will meet its condemnation in the great gathering of the coming year. Look, for example, at the European hat. Grim, stiff, unsightly, uncomfortable, it has not a redeeming feature. Yet from year to year we go on wearing it; and even the hat to France, whose proverbial good taste in dress is certainly here, as, indeed, in male dress generally, at fault.

citizen. The American Review of this month goes out of its marine apparatus in endeavoring to recover the lost treasure way to discourage him from any such action by fishing out of on board the steamer Lexington, which was destroyed by fire in Long Island Sound in January, 1840. The wreck lies

HYDROPATHY .- The following hit at the water cure was

FROM THE ARCTIC EXPEDITION.

Despatch received by the Navy Department from Lieut. E. J. De Haven, commanding the pedition in search of Sir John Franklin.

UNITED STATES BRIG ADVANCE,
Off Port Leopold, August 22, 1850. STR : I have the honor to acquaint you with the proceed

We sailed on the 29th of June, but, owing to calms and very light winds, we did not reach the latitude of Uppernavick ill the 6th of July. Up to this place no obstructi The latter was sighted daily, and had the appearance of being

I could not resist the temptation; particularly as the looked to be almost hopeless by the usual norther through Melville Bay.

For several hours our hopes of a speedy and direct passage was made ahead and on both sides in a contin

peck and endeavor to push through it, in a direct line for the We accordingly did so, and for several days

as it was of the alkalies, potash, and sods. The other elements in earths and alkalies, combined with oxygen, were and, with a press of sail, succeeded in forcing our way into

heavy masses of ice driven before the gale, which pressed upon them. They withstood the shock, though, bravely.

We were now in latitude 750 longitude 600, in the nanal ing calm weather, we succeeded in reaching Cape Yorke on Between Cape Yorke and Cape Dudley Diggs we had

A few miles to the east of Cape Yorke two Esquin

were met with. The only thing we could understand them to say was, that more of their people were living not far

On the 18th we got a fair wind, and, passing Cape Dudley Diggs, shaped our course for the western side of Baffin's Bay. The "pack" was soon met with, but it was in streams and very loose, so that little obstruction was found from it. On the morning of the 19th we cleared it entirely, and a decided swell of the sea indicated that we had reached the "porth

under Capt. Penny. They had been unsuccessful in their efforts to enter Jones's Sound. They were now bound in the same direction as ourselves.

On the evening of the 19th we entered the Sound, but a iolent cale came on from the eastward, accompanied with a thick fog and a heavy sea, which compelled us to heave to-During the gale we parted company from the Rescue.

The following day the wind moderated, but the weather

still continued thick and forgy. We spent the most of it in earching for our consort, without success, when, loth to lose so good a wind, we bore up for the westward.

On the morning of the 21st the fog cleared off, and we found ourselves off Cape Crawford, on the southern side of the Sound. At the same time a sail was seen, which I hoped might be the Rescue, but it proved to be the schooner Felix, Captain Sir John Ross.

From him we learned that Commodore Austin was at Pond's Bay with two of his vessels, seeking for information. whilst the other two had been dispatched to examine the north shore of the Sound. We also learned that the North Star might be looked for at Port Leopold. At that place I resolved to touch, (as well to gain information as to despatches home,) previous to repairing to Wellington Straits, the appointed place of rendezvous with our consort.

I am happy to inform you that the officers and men of both essels are perhaps in better health than they were on leaving New York, and they are now possessed with a spirit which I think argues well for the success of our enterprise.

Very respectfully, &c. EDWIN J. DE HAVEN. Lieut. Commanding Arctic Expeditio
To the Hon. Secretary of the Navy, Washington

shal agreed to keep the alleged slave until this day. The shall agreed to keep the alleged slave until this day. The Judge said that if any mob should congregate, black or white, with a view to resist the laws, it would be repelled, even to the shedding of blood. The hearing of the case was then postponed until this morning.

The fugitive on Friday morning was again brought into court. After the hearing of testimony and the discussion of certain points of law, the judge said, that as the claimant had failed to make out his case, the prisoner had a right to his discharge, and he was accordingly discharged.

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The fugitive on Friday morning was again brought into court. After the hearing of testimony and the discussion of those times without envying our fathers the ease of their soft and shady coverings. Ours are neither. While they soft and shady coverings. Ours are neither. While they see the prisoner had a right to his discharge, and he was accordingly discharged.

The native English hat, whether worn soberly, as in the commonwealth time, or with the dancing plume of the Restoration, was characteristic and useful. We never turn over the prints of those times without envying our fathers the ease of their soft and shady coverings. Ours are neither. While they soft and shady coverings. Our neighbors scross the channel was seen to be an accordingly discharged.

The fugitive on Friday morning was again brought into the native English hat, whether worn soberly, at fault. The native English hat, whether worn soberly, at fault. The native English hat, whether worn soberly, at fault. The native English hat, whether worn soberly, at fault. riety of new ideas in the way of male head-dress; perhaps this may lead to a revolution in English hats. The turban is at least picturesque, the Greek cap is gorgeous, the old German slouch hat is comfortable, the helmet affords protection; every covering that we remember has some good quality in its form except the sections of funnel now worn.

[London Atheneum.